

CHAPMAN IS QUITE SICK

Could Give Little Evidence in the Mathews Case.

PHYSICIANS HAD EXAMINED HIM

Said he Could go on the Stand but he was Unable to Answer Properly.

At the trial of Mrs. Mathews this morning in the District Court, the sitting was adjourned from ten o'clock to 11:45 in order to wait for Chapman, who was being examined by the doctor to see if he was in a fit condition to attend court as a witness. Chapman looked exceedingly ill and when he was put in the box, and given a chair to sit on, he lay back with his eyes closed and his head resting on the side of the box.

At the beginning of the proceedings Mr. Robertson said that Mr. Myers, Chapman's solicitor, had been called away to Toileid and was not able to be present, but had asked him to act for him. Chapman, he said, was not compelled to give evidence unless he wished to, and that if he did, he could not have the protection of the court. It would be an act of injustice, he said, to make him give evidence in the absence of his solicitor, especially as it could be transcribed and used against him at his trial in the States.

His Honor stated that Chapman was a competent witness, but that he could be given the protection of the court.

During this discussion Mrs. Mathews looked exceedingly interested, leaning forward in an eager manner, while Mr. Robertson protested against the witness being questioned, though Chapman seemed to be in a serious condition, lying back wearily in the box, with his eyes closed, apparently taking no interest in the debate.

Asked if he wished to give evidence by Mr. Parlee, Chapman answered that he didn't know what was wanted.

"You are here to give evidence concerning Lorena Mathews. Are you willing to give evidence—to tell the truth?"

"Yes," in a very faint voice.

Mr. Parlee then proceeded to question him as to the dates of his arrival and residence in Oklahoma, until Chapman's condition compelled him to stop and ask him if he was well enough to go on giving evidence. He answered that he supposed it "had to be got through with," but that he had a pain in his head and was feeling weak and nervous.

His Honor said it would be better to continue for ten or fifteen minutes.

Mr. Parlee then questioned witness as to what conversations he had had with Mrs. Mathews concerning his leaving the farm and going to work somewhere else, but Chapman seemed too ill to answer the questions connectedly.

The court then adjourned till 2:30 this afternoon.

JUDGE SEVERELY SCORED THE JURY

It Returned Verdict of "Not Guilty" in Case of Gypsy Charged with Murder.

Bryson, Que., May 19.—Michael Murphy, the gypsy who shot and killed Harry Howes and Wm. Dale at Shawville, was yesterday acquitted of the charge of murder after a trial which had been in progress during the past week. When the jury returned with the announcement "not guilty" the judge was so astounded that he retorted, "You ought to be ashamed of yourselves," upon which he discharged them. Turning to Murphy, he said: "You are a brute, an inhuman being, a disgrace to mankind and you will rest under the stigma of shooting these two young men the rest of your days. You are now at liberty."

Murphy seemed entirely indifferent and had to be told to leave the court room.

LITTLE JAPAN IN LONDON

Largest Collection of Japanese Exhibits ever Outside Japan now in London.

London, May 19.—The Japanese exhibition at the White City, Shepherd's Bush, although called Japanese-British, depends for its success almost entirely on the efforts of the Japanese government and big commercial companies of Japan, who are making exhibits showing every phase of Japanese life and customs. The British war and admiralty department have interesting exhibits depicting the progress of the "sister service" and in the admiralty hall there is a big display of textile machinery.

British art is also well represented, the late King Edward having loaned a number of pictures and other works of art from the royal collection. Otherwise the walls and grounds are given over to Japan and it is said that nothing like the Japanese collections have heretofore been seen outside of Japan.

BANK CLERK SENTENCED

Young Holden Goes to Reformatory for Two Years.

COUNSEL ASKED FOR LENIENCY

Maximum Sentence Might Have Been Fourteen Years but Judge Considered Prisoner's Youth.

"The sentence of the court is that you be detained in the reformatory school at Portage la Prairie, for the space of two years."

Such was the sentence passed on Holden, the young bank clerk this morning, by His Honor Judge Taylor.

When asked if he had anything to say, Mr. Wilson, who is acting for him, got up to say that he had received the report from the manager of the Bank of Commerce in Stratcona, and was afraid, according to the letter, that he had made some misstatements in his defense of the prisoner. The manager said the allowance of \$200 was made to the prisoner, but he submitted that this allowance was taken out of the \$27.50 monthly salary.

Holden also had given a note for \$20, which was the only debt he had and he had asked for a time extension of this note, and had never been pressed for payment. The theft, he said, would never have occurred only for the negligence of the bank manager, in looking after the welfare of the staff, and who had not seen that the registered letter had been kept, instead of being handed over to the proper person, after its arrival had been absolutely denied having stolen the two deposits of \$20 and \$20 respectively, and it seemed that the manager was inclined to blame him for every misdeed that occurred. The childish way, said counsel, that the prisoner acted showed that he was not instructively a criminal and should be given every possible chance.

His Honor said that the prisoner should have taken all this into consideration, before committing the theft. Managers do not want employes who have to be looked after, and there was no excuse for Holden seeing that he knew his mother would be dependent on his support.

"I think a law should be passed," said His Honor, "forbidding youths under the age of twenty-one, from frequenting poolrooms. This is not the first nor the second or even the third case, that has come before me through this cause."

Holden, you say anything to say," the prisoner was asked.

"I have nothing to say," said His Honor. "It is extremely painful to me," said His Honor. "I am quiet, impressive voice, 'to have to sentence anyone, and it is especially painful when the prisoner is young, as you are; but I think the bank gave you sufficient salary to live on, and have saved on. You are only starting in a profession, and there are many professions nowadays, where a young man stands out of years without any remuneration whatsoever. Had you conducted yourself properly, you would not

Marriage licenses issued. Jackson Bros., jewellers.

Masonic Rings made to order. Jackson Bros., jewellers.

A clever complexion is obtained by using Viola Cream, 25c a bottle. Eddie Edmonson Drug Co.

(Continued on Page Five)

FATALITY IN WETASKWIN

Julius Stubelt Was Killed by Electric Shock.

WHOLE BUILDING WAS CHARGED

Electric Light Wire Became Loose and Insulation was Worn by its Rubbing Against Building.

Wetaskwin, May 19.—A fatal accident happened at the Alberta Hotel yesterday when a young man named Julius Stubelt was electrocuted. One of the electric light wires became loose on the cross-arm projecting from the building, allowing the wire to rub against the corner of the building. In this manner the insulation was removed from the wire and the metal sides of the building became charged with the current. This started a fire in different parts of the premises, which was quickly extinguished. As the unfortunate victim was stooping over to the more closely view one of the outbreaks of fire he placed his hand against the side of the wall and he was instantly knocked insensible. In the fall his both feet rested against the side of the building, and in that position he remained some moments with the electric current passing through his system. In his fall he came in contact with E. E. Campbell, who received a bad shock, which left him paralyzed for some minutes. As George Weiler endeavored to remove the victim, he also received a shock, but as soon as he realized the cause of the trouble he succeeded in removing the man from his imperiled position by using one hand. Peter Weiler also received a shock by touching one of the wires outside the building. The deceased was carried into the hotel and medical aid immediately summoned, but despite the heroic efforts of those in attendance to restore life, their labors were in vain. Deceased, who was a porter at the hotel, was about twenty-two years of age, a recent arrival from Germany, and had taken his position the first of the month. An inquest will likely be held.

The first accident in connection with the installation of the waterworks and sewerage systems in the city occurred early on Wednesday morning when one of the walls of the sewer trench caved in, burying one of the Galician workmen. The man was not seriously injured, as he stood upright and the earth did not cover his head, but he was hurried to the hospital as soon as he could be extricated.

Lord Strathcona Says That he was not Turned Away From Palace as Reported.

SOME FOOLISH STORIES DENIED

London, May 19.—As a special mark of his personal feeling towards the Overseas Dominions, King George is sending two of his private carriages to convey Lord Strathcona and Sir George Reid, High Commissioner for Australia, on their way to meet a part of the solemn funeral procession from Westminster Hall to Paddington on Friday.

Canadians' Private Entree

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Hon. A. B. and Mrs. Aylesworth, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Sir Hugh and Lady Graham and many other distinguished visitors have been accorded the right to private entree to the Houses of Parliament since the death of the late King.

Lord Strathcona authorizes the denial of what he calls the foolish stories that he called to Canada that he went to Buckingham Palace to view the King's body and was refused admission. He went there and to Marlborough House to express Canada's loyal sympathy in the usual way of the book. Equally untrue is the mischief-making statement that Lord Strathcona took the Colonial Office severely to task for its alleged neglect to include Canadian ministers and the High Commissioner in Friday's funeral ceremony.

WAREHOUSE MAY BE LOCATED HERE

Representative of the Sawyer-Massey Company Has Been Looking Over the Situation Here.

There is every possibility that the Sawyer-Massey Company will in the near future erect a large distributing warehouse in Edmonton, Mr. Ramsay, a representative of the company, has been in the city for the past few days looking over the situation, and will report to the head offices in Toronto as to the advisability of making Edmonton their distributing centre for Alberta. The company already owns property on Ninth street near the C. P. R. spur, and it is likely that they will erect their warehouse there if they decide to build here. The company deals almost exclusively in threshing machines and engines.

Change in Parade Plans

In order to make sufficient room on Kinistino avenue for the school children a slight change has been made in the order of assembly of the different societies which are to take place in tomorrow's parade. The societies will assemble on Jasper avenue between Kinistino and Syndicate avenues.

Yours felt would look well in a pair of Kelly & Moore's Hose.

MILLION IN TEN YEARS

Montreal's Future as Forecasted by a Lawyer in That City.

Montreal, May 19.—Mr. W. D. Lighthall, K.C., who has given a great deal of attention to municipal and political matters, in a paper before the Presbyterian Synod, declared that in ten years' time Montreal would have a million people and that the English language would predominate, as the ever increasing Jewish population were speaking English. He stated that the Roman Catholic would be the predominant religion. He thought that Montreal would grow all over the island and possess one day five or six million souls.

Two Fatalities in Quebec

Quebec, May 19.—David Simard, St. Joseph's, Lake St. John, was accidentally poisoned drinking a deadly mixture of his mistake for medicine. Rene Gaudreault, twelve years of age, was drowned in the Verlocha river.

KING SENDS CARRIAGES

Mark of his Personal Feeling to Overseas Dominions.

Some Foolish Stories Denied

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COMET'S NOW LEAVING US

No Serious Disturbances Reported Except to People's Nerves.

WILL BE VISIBLE TO-MORROW

Has its Tail in the Air as if Pleased at the Big Scare it has Caused.

The comet came. The comet went. And we are still here. The old earth is none the worse for the much heralded visit and from despatches nobody is much the wiser although, of course, the astronomers, amateur and otherwise, will have something to talk about for some years to come. The church membership in some parts of the world has been greatly increased on account of the visit and in more than one country there is said to have been a veritable moral reformation. If anything like that has happened in Edmonton, there have been few visible signs of it, as little sign of it, in fact, has been there that there was any such thing as a comet.

The next that the comet is headed away from the earth will be welcome to any who have felt any nervous tremors in reading stories of its approach.

Earth Passed Through Tail

Although Edmonton people might not ever have known it were it not for the reports from other places the comet did pass through the tail of the comet. The whole performance took little more than five hours. Observations differ as to the exact time at which the earth began to pass through the comet's tail, but the time, western, averages between 1 and 2 a. m. The combined speed of the earth and the tail of the comet was rated at slightly more than 46 miles a second and breadth of the tail at about 1,000,000 miles.

Brilliant auroral displays were seen at Williams Bay, Milwaukee and elsewhere, but the majority of the astronomers were not willing to concede that the streamers in the heavens were consequent upon the presence of cosmic matter in the atmosphere.

Thirty sun spots were seen at St. Louis of which the largest was estimated to be 156,000 miles across. Two were seen at San Jose, California with diameters of 100,000 and 150,000 miles. Down in Valjeo, California, they saw three connected spots and in Portland, Ore., two. None of the eastern observatories had anything of note to report during the day or night.

Tail Up in the Air

On Friday the comet will come visible again, headed away from us with its tail sticking straight up out of the western sky a little above the spot where the sun sinks. There will be no light from the rising sun to dim the glory of the spectacle any more than the moon will be a more majestic spectacle than in the stages of its approach.

At the end of the month good-bye for another 75 years.

Panic Among Italians

New York, May 19.—Five hundred Italians fell to their knees praying in Little Italy last night, and asking that the heavens be a hall of fire. There was a panic in which many were trampled on when the aerolite exploded into small fragments. Somebody had been unkind enough to set off all night to send up a fire balloon.

Consternation in Porto Rico

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 19.—Fearing disastrous consequences from the comet, hundreds last night paraded the streets of San Juan and other towns carrying candles and chanting prayers. Many of them spent considerable time in the confessionals. A large number of workmen failed to report yesterday at the tobacco factories and plantations and pine apple shipments have been curtailed because laborers have refused to work.

THE WEATHER

Forecast—All west, easterly and northerly winds, cold, with local rain or snow.

Rain and snow have fallen throughout the prairie provinces and the weather has been cool. Snow is falling at many points this morning.

NEW BOAT'S GOOD RUN

Fog Kept "Royal Edward" From Breaking Records.

Quebec, May 19.—The Royal Edward, the first of the splendid steamers of the Canadian Northern line, will arrive at Quebec Thursday morning at one o'clock after a record trip from Bristol but the 12-hour delay in the Gulf owing to fogs, greatly disappointed the officials. The average time between Cape Race and Bristol was 197 knots. The third class passengers will be landed here and en-trained for the west at 8 a. m. The passengers are expected to arrive at Winnipeg on Sunday evening, but nine days from Bristol. The steamer is expected to dock at Montreal early on Thursday evening.

Gen. French Arrives Saturday

Quebec, May 19.—It is expected that the local regiments will be inspected on Saturday by General Sir John French, who is now on his way to Quebec from England.

NO BY-LAW TO COVER CASE

Man who Sent Bullet Through Shack Cannot be Prosecuted.

WAS EMPTYING OUT HIS RIFLE

Cartridge had Become Stuck—Shooting was not Done in First Class Rifle Limits.

The police have located the man who fired the shot that crashed into the home of Mrs. Smith of First St. last Friday night. It will be remembered that as Mrs. Smith and her daughter were sitting in the front room in the evening, a bullet crashed through the side of the house and lodged in the wall but a few inches above where the lady was seated. Since then the police have been working to find out who discharged the rifle. Yesterday evening they found out that a man living in the vicinity had gone over toward the Hudson's Bay Reserve to shoot out a cartridge that had become stuck in his rifle. He only went as far as a clump of willows across the road from some shack, and there discharged the rifle.

As a result of this incident, Chief Lacey has discovered a peculiar state of affairs in regard to the use of firearms within the city limits. As the bylaw stands at present the police can take no action against any person that shoots a rifle in the city, as long as he does not do it within the first class rifle limits.

The bylaw reads as follows: "No person shall make or light a bonfire in the streets or shall fire or discharge any gun, air gun, blowing pipe, or firearm, or shall light, set off or throw any crackers or other fireworks in any of the streets within the first class rifle limits."

As the chief cannot prosecute under the city bylaw, he hopes to be able to get a conviction under the code.

In this connection he has written a letter to the Commissioners, pointing out the deficiency in the present bylaw, and asking that it be amended so that it will be against the law to use firearms anywhere within the city limits.

The chief is also writing to the principals of the various schools, reminding them of this bylaw, and asking them to inform the children that it will be against the law for them to set off firecrackers within the following boundaries: West of Kinistino, between Seventh and south from Elizabeth and Athabasca to the brow of the hill.

"In the past at this time of the year," said the chief to a Capital reporter, "the children have been in the habit of setting off crackers on Jasper avenue, and other business streets. We are going to stop this now, as the city is getting larger enough."

Clergyman for Victoria

Montreal, Que., May 19.—Rev. Mr. Decell leaves for Victoria today to assume his duties as dean of Christ Church Cathedral, V.C. He was presented with a silver coffee service by the Church of the Advent.

Jasper Hair Tonic, a reliable hair grower and scalp food, 75c a bottle. Edmonton Drug Co.

BENNETT AND THE PREMIER

Cross-Examination of Hon. Dr. Rutherford Continued To-Day.

GODDARD HAS GOT SOME PAPERS

He Considered Them Confidential and Did Not Wish to Produce Them Before Commission.

Dr. Rutherford again occupied the stand at this morning's session of the Royal Commission. Mr. R. B. Bennett continued his cross-examination dealing with matters relative to the issuance of the bonds of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway and also with the specifications of the road.

Prior to the continuance of Mr. Bennett's cross-examination, Mr. Walsh stated that he had had a talk with Mr. Goddard last night during which Mr. Goddard told him that he had in his possession certain papers dealing with his relations with Mr. W. R. Clarke. Mr. Goddard had told him that he was in a quandary over the papers as they were of a rather confidential nature. He said that it was his intention to destroy them. Mr. Walsh said that he advised Mr. Goddard not to destroy the paper, but to have them with him this morning at the sitting of the commission.

Mr. Goddard was present this morning and told the commission that he did not desire to produce the papers unless he was ordered. Further, he stated that he had not told Mr. Walsh that he intended to destroy them.

Mr. Justice Harcourt—"Perhaps you did not say you intended to destroy them, but that they should have been destroyed before."

The matter rested there and Mr. Goddard was ordered to produce the papers.

Clarke's Credentials

Mr. Bennett then proceeded with the cross-examination of the premier.

He understood you to say to Mr. Johnstone that the only evidence you had of Mr. Clarke's financial statement was through a letter produced by the Attorney-General?"

"Yes, a letter from a bank in Kansas City."

"Did you say that if Mr. Clarke and his associates wished to put all his eggs in one basket they could have put up all capital for the railroad?"

"No," he replied, "recollection."

"The evidence here shows that the capital of the company at \$12,000,000 is that right?"

"I don't know anything about the capital of the company being spoken of at \$12,000,000."

When asked if he knew if any of the Morgans were associated with the enterprise, the Premier stated that he did not know, and that Clarke had not told him anything about it.

In answer to a question Dr. Rutherford said that the bill was prepared on the 14th of November, and further that he had not direct supervision over its preparation. Mr. Woods had charge of the preparation.

"Was the bill introduced in the legislature the same bill prepared on the 14th?"

"I think so."

With regard to the mileage of the road, the premier stated that the memorandum produced by counsel which showed that the premier agreed to a mileage not exceeding 400 miles was not correct. There had been discussion about the branch to Smoky Lake during the session of the legislature. This was on November 14th.

Mr. Justice Harcourt: "Why was the letter to Luc La Biche planned?"

"There is quite a settlement there and besides it is quite a summer resort."

"Do you recollect Dr. Waddell being present at a discussion about the length of the line?"

Dr. Waddell was not present. I am referring to the mileage mentioned in the guarantee act."

"How did you finally fix the length of mileage?"

"By willing to let the act it was to be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in council. There were no accurate measurements for any of the lines, C.N.R."

(Continued on Page 5)

The Daily Capital

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION—
15-25 HOWARD AVENUE, EDMONTON
A. R. WATT, Publisher
D. H. HAINES, Business Manager
F. E. BATHURST, Advertising Manager

TO SUBSCRIBERS

Readers of the Capital are invited to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily, delivered by carrier in city, \$4.00
By mail to outside points, by year, \$10.00
(For the above not only is the Daily Capital sent to subscribers, but the Saturday edition as well.)
Advertiser's weekly review, established 1906, as well.

The Daily Capital is on sale regularly at the following news stands:
Windsor Hotel, Alberta Hotel, Hotel Cecil, Hotel Hamilton, Olympia, Cigar Store, Dominion Cigar Store, Central Cigar Store, Deacon's Cigar Store, Douglas Bookstore, Little's Bookstore, McKinnon Bookstore, South & Barker, First St.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1910.

Mr. Bennett states that Mr. Parkin was apparently employed on his behalf in the Calgary election, "because he knew how to break into ballot boxes and it was thought he would be competent in keeping others from doing it." This is a statement which politicians in other parts of the country have taken. The trouble in most cases, however, has been that before these poachers, turned gamekeepers, get a chance to discharge the function for which they are chosen, which old instincts reassert themselves and they start in manipulating the ballot boxes on their own account. It is surprising how often at election trials this phenomenon has been shown to the confusion of the defendant, the innocent candidate, who has employed the perpetrator of the outrage and whose high-minded motives cynical persons are disposed to challenge.

Another strange feature is that these experts of the polling booth, while they have time and again gotten into trouble themselves, have never been known to bring anyone else to justice. All of which leads one to suppose that Mr. Bennett's agents were ill-advised in employing Mr. Parkin. Besides, we cannot forget that Mr. Bennett's opponent was none other than his present political colleague, the man under whom he has expressed his willingness to serve should the present government be defeated.

Hon. W. H. Cushing—Does Mr. Bennett wish us to believe that ballot-box manipulators would be employed on Mr. Cushing's behalf and that he had ranged against him a politician who would resort to such methods as to make it necessary for him to employ a man like Mr. Parkin to see that he was not robbed of his seat?

Scarcely a month goes by but what some fresh mineral discovery is made in Northern Ontario. Up to the present the province has been with one coal of its own. Some weeks ago a lignite deposit was found and underneath this there has now been unearthed an excellent sample of the coal variety. Oil prospects along the Mattagami river are reported as being very encouraging. All this, following the stupendous mineral development at Cobalt and at other camps which have attained a world-wide reputation, is very striking evidence of the foresight of the late Liberal government in Ontario, which made all this possible by building the railway from North Bay. Yet the evidence in their possession of the resources of the country that they were penetrating was that they were penetrating was that which we in Alberta have as to the wealth of the territory that will be opened up by the line to Fort McMurray.

The changes that have been made in the agreement with the Interurban Company make it possible to support the measure without any hesitation. No one can doubt the great advantages which are bound to accrue from the building of these lines out into the territory adjacent to Edmonton. They will extend the scope of the city's business activity to an immense extent and it will be a matter of congratulation if the council is able to make a deal which ensures construction at an early date without taxing the municipality up to conditions which would be a source of constantly increasing trouble with the expansion of our population. All that remains now is for the final approval to be given by those for whom Mr. Brunel has been acting.

The proposed amendment to the building bylaw, whereby if a majority of the residents in a block build to a certain line no one else may build in front of this, is in the right direction. Ald. Hyndman objected that it would interfere too much with the rights of individuals. We cannot see what right any individual has to mar the appearance of a street or to inflict a positive hardship upon his neighbors who show some sense of the fitness of things. We have allowed too much

liberty in this respect altogether. There is no use spending money on civic improvements and letting property owners do what they like. Now that the council has recognized the folly of such a policy, there are a few other moves that they could make in the public interest. In the central part of Jasper avenue no one-story buildings should be allowed to go up, and it would not be too much to prevent the erection of those less than three stories. Such a regulation is in existence in many eastern cities and the effect has been excellent. Then there is the eternal question of signboards. This nuisance is becoming accentuated to an alarming extent and something should unquestionably be done to lessen it.

What Others Say

WHAT'S UP?

(Calgary News)

The quietness which pervades the editorial columns of the Bulletin for the last week or ten days, in reference to the position of the government is something that attracts attention.

That statement of Mr. Joseph Stauffer, M.L.A., for Didsbury, that he will support Mr. Cushing if that gentleman is called upon to form a government, is a safe one for "Joe" and requires no change of front on his part.

The Lethbridge Herald is the only inorganic organ that has been working steadily on the job for the last week or so and the general opinion is that it will be "called off" within the next few days. The time has arrived to look at matter from a sane view point.

A HINT TO THE POETS

(New York Mail)

One cannot keep from wondering if there is no rhyme to George the Fifth.

MEETAS MARKA TWAIN

(T. A. Daley in Catholic Standard) Day say eet was heeb job for joke An' pok faun at sempla folk. I don't understand. I never read w'at's een heeb book; I only see da way he look— I only know da man. An' ev'ry time he pass by He show to me so kinda eye. Es beautiful to see; For dough I'm domba Dagoman. So strange, so queer, een deesal lan'. He neva laugh at me.

An' dey dat he say he only joke An' mika fun weeth sempla folk. Es mebbe so dey lie. Es mebbe so dey no could see How moncha sweeta charity. Es smila from heeb eye. An' now dat he es gon' an' change For 'mudder lan' dat esea strange To heem as eet can be I can believe dey dere are kind To heem, poor stranger, as I find Dat here he was to me.

THE CZAR AND THE KING

(Vancouver Province)

In the old days it was only necessary when a cut of a man was wanted, to telegraph the particulars. The order might run, "Mail immediately the bald-headed tough-looking man, moustache, large jaw." The "portrait of the murderer" would go through by next mail. I was reminded of this recently when a prominent Victoria newspaper came out with a large portrait of the Czar of the Russians, wearing his foreign orders, and inscribed it as being a portrait of George V., King of Great Britain. This sort of using of "inscribed stock" is certainly a discreditable one. No doubt there is a family resemblance between the two monarchs, but their appearance is really very different when one comes to analyze the two physiognomies. There is a hard and imperious look about the Czar that is absent from the face of our new King.

Indian Prince Coming

Washington, May 18.—Arrangements are being made by state and diplomatic officials for the reception and entertainment of the Indian Prince, who will visit the United States next month. His Highness will leave Yokohama on May 24th by the "Empress of India," reaching Vancouver on June 5th, and will leave New York on June 22nd, by the "Mauritania," for Liverpool. His Highness' party consists of the Maharajah and daughter, four Indian officials, the Maharajah's English companion, and six servants, of whom two are European and one Eurasian.

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WHAT CHANCE
WILL HE HAVEMrs. Matthews' Counsel Talks of
Lynchings in Oklahoma.

THE POST MORTEM EXAMINATIONS

J. W. Reece Tells Judge Stuart that
Oklahoma Jury was Not Satisfied
With Report.

The District Court was so crowded yesterday afternoon when the Matthews extradition case was continued, that many people were compelled to stand.

Mrs. Matthews, and her son and two daughters were present, though none were called to the witness box. Mrs. Matthews looked in better health than on Tuesday, and seemed to take an interest in the examination of the witness, while the eyes of her youngest daughter, a pretty girl of about fifteen, never left Mr. Reece while he was on the stand.

The cross-examination of J. W. Reece was continued by Mr. Robertson, and several important points were brought to light. Mr. Reece, on being asked if he would remember the substance of the report of Drs. Murphy and Barnes, of the body of Matthews, said that he would.

When Drs. Murphy and Barnes arrived the body of Matthews was still warm. They saw the condition of the clothes, and the marks and bruises on the body, and both agreed that death was due to heart failure, caused by the excitement created by the mules.

"Was that the substance of the report?"
"Yes; it was."

Afterwards, Reece said that four of the jurymen at the inquest had signed an affidavit later, which said that they were not satisfied with the verdict returned by the doctors.

When asked for the reason for this affidavit, witnesses said that the jurymen found that the doctor's report was not consistent, and other doctors called in could form no conclusion as to the manner of death, from it.

Turning to another point Mr. Rob-



A Horse is a Man's Best Friend. It Pays to Feed Him on Clean Oats.

The Alberta Grain Co

Have opened up a retail business at their No. 7 Elevator on 3rd Street opposite the C.N.R. Station where the public will find it to their advantage to call when requiring anything in the line of

Feed for Horses, Cattle,
Hogs and Poultry

All kinds of feed will be sold on small profits to Strictly Cash buyers.
ASK FOR OUR PRICES
Phone 2240

erson said "The people of Oklahoma are rather a fiery lot, are they not?"
"They may be impulsive, perhaps,"
"They sometimes relieve the courts of their duty, don't they?"
"I don't think they do that."
"They have had what are known as lynchings?"
"Yes; I have heard of them."

"Did you not have a talk with some person in Edmonton—a reporter for instance—about the chances the negro would have if he were taken back to the States?"
"Yes."

"And did you not say he would have as much chance as a snowball in a hot climate?"
"Well, not exactly."

Mr. Robertson also questioned Mr. Fox, the sheriff of Payne county, Oklahoma, as to whether he had made that statement to a newspaper man for publication. Mr. Fox denied having done so.

Theatres Should Close

The Editor, "Capital."

Dear Sir:—As I understand that a large number of the people of Edmonton desire to see all places of public amusement closed on the date of the funeral of our late Most Gracious King Edward, I take the liberty of bringing the matter to your notice in the hope that you may see fit to insert this letter, which has for its object, an appeal to the managers of the city theatres, to close on that day.

I am sure that all loyal citizens will agree that the closing of the theatres, upon such an occasion, is the right and proper course to adopt, as a token of the respect due to the memory of our late Most Gracious King.

Hoping that you may have room for this letter, and thus bring the matter before the managers of the city theatres,

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
A LOYAL CITIZEN.

ROYAL RECEPTION
FOR ROOSEVELT

Thousands will Greet the Ex-President
When he Lands in New York.

New York, May 18.—The applications of those who wish to take part in the reception to Col. Roosevelt upon his return to America, on June 18, indicate that the demonstration will be one of the largest in the history of New York. Every mail brings letters from individuals or committees offering their services to the reception committee, of which Cornelius Vanderbilt is chairman.

The Republican club of the city of New York, has chartered a large steamboat which will meet Col. Roosevelt, at quarantine and escort him up the bay, Roosevelt himself coming up on a revenue cutter to the Battery, where he will land, and be received by Mayor Gaynor.

The African Big Game Club, composed of men who have hunted in Africa, have volunteered to take part as a body. Republicans will attend in a body, too. The reception committee has arranged with the steamship line to have the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria on which B. Roosevelt returned, come off quarantine at exactly nine o'clock on June 18. From the Battery the procession will proceed up Broadway to Washington Square, to Fifth avenue, and thence up Fifty-ninth street, where it will be dispersed.

Toronto Gets Beckendorf.

Detroit, Mich., May 19.—Henry Beckendorf, pitcher of the Detroit American League Baseball team, has been released to the Toronto club.

For a Few Days
Only

We are offering for a few days:

6 lots adjoining the C.T.P. yards on the West side for \$200 each, terms

We have some city property to trade for farming land

We have some farming land to trade for city property

2 lots close to Alberta avenue in Old Delton, \$350 for both, terms

Corner lot on Fourth Street, south of track, on spur, \$8500

A good suburban home—New 6-room house with furnace and brick basement, good barn and four lots, to exchange for acreage or farm land

If you wish to buy a snap do not fail to see us

The Canadian Investment Company Limited

Phone 2903

232 Jasper E.

EDMONTON

ALTA.

DRINK FILTERED WATER from our

"HYGIENIC"

WATER

FILTER

WILL FIT

Guaranteed
absolutely
Germ
Proof

Reversible

\$1



ALL FAUCETS

Recommended by
physicians for
the Hospital
and Home

Self-Cleaning

\$1

We carry a full line of Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers
Call and see the Crystal Glass Ice Cream Freezer. Freezes Creams and Ices in crystal glass in attractive forms

SOMMERVILLE HARDWARE COMPANY
LIMITED

FIRST STREET

PHONE 1927

The Limit in Stealing

Chicago, May 18.—The corner stone of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, at Harrison street and Thirteenth avenue, May wood, which was laid two weeks ago, has been stolen out of the wall. John Kamphouse, the village marshal, is looking for the thieves and thinks the robbery was committed by a crank or an insane person, because the box included in the corner stone contained only papers and cards.

If you have any Property, Agreements or Mortgages to sell, list them with

NORTHERN INVESTMENT AGENCY
LIMITED

21 JASPER AVENUE WEST

PHONE 2666

And we will find a buyer

G. T. P. GOING ITS OWN WAY

Ignoring Agreement With Saskatchewan Government.

TOWN OF WEYBURN NOT ON LINE

Will Saskatchewan Government Guarantee the Bonds in Consideration of the Company's Action.

According to information published in the Weyburn Herald, the Scott government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company are at loggerheads, and there is a possibility of the government withdrawing its guarantee of bonds. This situation results from the railway company ignoring the order of the government in respect to the lines now under construction south of Regina. The Herald says:

Setting at defiance the Scott government, the Grand Trunk Pacific has resolutely set to work to construct its line from Regina southward to the international boundary following the route ordinarily proposed by the company through the village of Griffin and not through the town of Weyburn as had been urged upon the company by the provincial government.

On Tuesday of this week two construction gangs began grading operations about fifteen miles north of Weyburn, and the sub-contractors claim to have orders to build the line along the original route in the direction of Griffin as speedily as possible.

The news that the G.T.P. had begun grading operations towards Griffin caused no small disappointment when it reached town on Wednesday as it would be held enough to proceed with any portion of the work in direct opposition to the expressed wish of the government to whom the company must look for the guarantee of its bonds. The company's action seems to confirm the opinion held by a few, that Jim Hill, the American railway king, is financing the building of the line, and as a result the company may feel they can proceed independent of a guarantee of bonds.

This may or may not be the case, but whatever it means it is certain the action of the G.T.P. will not be allowed to pass unnoticed by the Saskatchewan government. An

nounced in the Herald some weeks ago, the provincial government issued to the G.T.P. an ultimatum that its line must enter Weyburn or the government would refuse to guarantee the bonds. Since this ultimatum was issued the Scott government, the Herald is in a position to know, has stood pat and is today standing pat upon its demands, all the while the President Hays having no effect in weakening the government upon its resolution. In this matter, the Herald is informed, the Scott cabinet is united and has always been united. In fact if the Herald is not wrong in its guess, the government will yet have something to say as to whether the present route will be adhered to or not and likewise require an explanation as to why the railway company has proceeded with the work in direct opposition to the expressed wish of the government as to route.

In this battle between an obstinate railway corporation and a government representing the people of the province, there still remains many movements to be executed. Up to today the guarantee of bonds had not been signed on behalf of the provincial government, or are they likely to be in the near future. Neither has the route map which was only submitted to the government last month, been approved by the Saskatchewan government.

The government is unquestionably within its rights in dictating to the G.T.P. where the lines should be built to serve the best interests of the majority of the people. The legislature last December authorized the Scott government to guarantee the bonds of the G.T.P. from Regina in a southeasterly direction to the international boundary at any point between the Manitoba boundary and Range 8, an area 60 miles in width. There was no mention made of Griffin, North Portal, or any other point. Consequently the government was given a free hand in the matter of deciding where the line should run. Knowing that the building of the line through Weyburn would serve the interests of the greatest number, the government requested the building of the line through this town. The Grand Trunk officials demurred and continue to demur. The Scott government insisted and continues to insist and thus the deadlock has resulted.

Is It a Bluff?

If the step taken by the G.T.P. is only a bluff, so some seem to think, it is an expensive form of bluff for grad-

ing costs money. The more popular theory is that the G.T.P. failing to move the government by its latest play will eventually bow to the government's will, deviate its line so as to pass through Weyburn, and having got its bonds guaranteed by doing so build without any guarantee a direct line across through Griffin from the point of deviation north of Weyburn to where the bond guaranteed line strikes the original route south of Griffin, and having done so, run its fast trains through Griffin, and not through Weyburn. This would be a plan of revenge upon Weyburn which may at the present time be evolving in the fertile brain of President Hays.

RAIN IMPROVED CROP CONDITIONS

Farmers in Tofield District Elated—Hundreds of Acres of New Land Being Broken.

(Special to the Capital)

Tofield, Alta, May 19.—The drenching rain yesterday assures splendid crops and the farmers in this district are delighted. The fall wheat is in excellent shape. The G.T.P. is preparing to renew the laying of the steel on the Tofield-Calgary branch and the construction of the telegraph line over the branch to operate the construction trains. It is understood that the company will operate freight trains from Tofield to Camrose by June fifteenth.

Building activity is making a spurt in Tofield. Four large business blocks are now under construction and all the carpenters are busy. Steam plows all through the district are turning hundreds of acres of virgin soil into cultivation and the whole district is taking on new life, as the railways open new markets.

The mayor has proclaimed the 20th as a day of public mourning. All business will close.

Police Dogs for Chicago

Paris, May 19.—Chief of Police Healy of Chicago, visited the headquarters of the Paris police dogs at Montreux. He passed hours watching the dogs being trained and making dummy arrests. He said the use of police dogs would be adopted in Chicago.

QUEBEC IMPROVEMENTS

National Transcontinental Terminal has Been Decided Upon.

Quebec, Que., May 18.—Members of the council of the Quebec board of trade had a lengthy interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier here yesterday. The site of the terminal of the Transcontinental in Quebec was practically decided. It will be on the Champlain Market and the water front will be considerably improved and provided with wharves, elevators, etc. The Quebec harbor commission will be reorganized on a similar basis to that of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Graham said that advertisements will immediately be published for tenders for the superstructure of the Quebec bridge and that he had reason to believe that the bridge will be open to traffic soon.

Working for Reciprocity

Washington, May 19.—At the time of the recent agreement with Canada it was made known that the administration would attempt to promulgate a reciprocity arrangement. Since that time the tariff board of the State Department has been busy and negotiations have been advanced materially. Although an arrangement is still a long way off the President is hopeful. Nothing is likely to be done at this session of Congress except to collect data.

GARRISON ORDERS

By Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Edwards, Com'd'g 101st Edmonton Fusiliers

Edmonton, May 18, 1910.

In accordance with Militia Order 177, 1910, the Garrison of Active Militia of Canada stationed at Edmonton will parade at the Drill Hall, 101st Edmonton Fusiliers, on Friday, May 20, 1910, at the hour of 3.30 p.m. and immediately after the memorial service, will march to the grounds of the Mackay avenue school where the proclamation referred to in the active Militia order will be read and the oath of allegiance to His Majesty King George V. will be taken by the officers of the garrison. Every available officer, N.C.O. and man is required to be present.

(Sgd.) C. R. FLINT, Lieut., Act. Adjutant 101st E. Fusiliers.

RUSSIA'S BIG GRAFT CASES

Many Officials are in Prison or Have Fled.

ROBBED COUNTRY DURING WAR

Millions of Dollars Worth of Goods were Fraudulently Invoiced as Sent to the Front.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—"Every bureau chief in St. Petersburg either stole or accepted bribes in connection with government contracts in the Russo-Japanese war." This statement, made by one of the government investigators explains why so many of the officials involved are either fugitives from the country or facing prison sentences. The government is investigating the army supply department in St. Petersburg, Warsaw and Kieff, and the results bid fair to disclose a worse condition of affairs than was found in Moscow, Kazan and in Turkestan, which was sufficient to cause a wholesale shake-up in government circles.

The investigators have found that government officials alarmed at the prospect of an early termination of the war ending their graft, did everything possible to prolong the struggle.

One favorite form of graft was to send to the front spoiled stores, bought for practically nothing, and pocket the bulk of the money paid out by the government. Confederates at the front would report that the goods had spoiled in transit. Many officials amassed fortunes by renting freight cars chartered by the government to private shippers at from \$100 to \$300 each.

Millions of dollars worth of goods invoiced as dispatched to the front were never purchased. Watchmen over army stores found their plundering so profitable that they paid as high as \$500 annually to avoid being promoted to positions with larger salaries.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

For the Garden

A fine lot of

BEDDING PLANTS

at 35c per dozen

Now ready:

Asters
Pansy
Phlox
Verbena
Snapdragon
Lobelia
Wallflower

Others ready later

We are now filling Hanging Baskets and Window Boxes

Let us have your order now and avoid delay

Ramsay's Greenhouses

PHONE 1292

MONEY TO LOAN

on Farm Lands or approved City Property.

ROLFE & KENWOOD, Jasper ave.

:: Advertise in the Capital ::

Big Demonstration

Under the Auspices of the Mayor and the Board of Trade

THE VAN SLYK PLOW Co. are giving a big demonstration of their breaking plow at the corner of Kennedy and Alberta Avenue, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. --- The advantages claimed for the plow are that it will work equally well in prairie, bush and timothy sod, and the draught of the plow is fully one third less than any other make. Be sure and see this plow work as it is one of the biggest improvements in agricultural Implements for Western Canada that has been invented in years.

DON'T FORGET
The Place

The Van Slyk Plow Co.

Of
Red Deer

SCORES IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Matthewson Beat Reds — Athletics
Keep on Winning — Toronto
Blanked Newark.

National League

Pittsburg . . .	330	000	02	—	8	R. H. E.
Boston . . .	100	110	100	115	12	5
Cannizz and Watson; Curtis, Brown and Graham.						
Cincinnati . . .	110	030	024	—	6	R. H. E.
New York . . .	000	400	420	—	10	13
Suggs and McLean; Matthews and Meyers.						
Chicago . . .	000	100	100	1—3	7	R. H. E.
Brooklyn . . .	020	000	000	0—2	5	4
Pfeister and Archer; Bergar and win.						
S. Louis . . .	000	200	003	—	5	R. H. E.
Philadelphia . .	020	000	000	—	5	8
Bachman, Salle and Phelps and rau and Moran.						

American Association

New York . . . 000 000 42^b— 6 9 2
St. Louis . . . 001 011 000—3 8 3
Frill, Vaughan and Kleintow; Stream-
mell and Allen.

R. H. E.

Philadelphia . . . 020 200 00^a—4 7 1
Chicago . . . 011 000—2 6 5
Morgan and Lapp; Welsh and
Block.

R. H. E.

Washington . . . 012 011 00^a—4 7 3
Cleveland . . . 010 002—3 10 1
Groome and Street; Mitchell, Ber-
ger and Easterly and Bemis.
Boston-Detroit postponed, rain.

Eastern League

Toronto	030 000 00*	-5	7	1
Newark	000 000 000-	0	5	1

McGinnity, Holmes and Holtz; McGinley and Vandergrift.

Buffalo	200 000 23*	-7	1	1
Jersey City	010 000 002-	3	7	2

Taylor and Williams; Ferry and

Rochester	020	010	000—3	7	3
Baltimore	203	000	000—5	8	3

"Who is the greatest int

American Association. R. H. E.
St. Paul 100 000 002—3 8 7
Indianapolis . . . 003 001 300—7 10 3
Gehring and Pierce;Stagle and Bow-
erman.

R. H. E.
Minneapolis . . . 000 120 10*—4 9 1
Louisville . . . 000 100 002—3 8 4
Tanchill, Patterson and Smith; De-
cannier and Peitz.
R. H. E.
Kansas City . . . 000 000 000—0 4 4
Columbus . . . 000 000 200—2 6 2
Campbell and Sullivan; Nason and
James.
R. H. E.
Milwaukee . . . 000 001 60*—7 11 9
Toledo . . . 000 000 101—2 6 2
Cutting and Marshall; Owen and
Land.

Northwestern League		
		R. H. E.
Vancouver	.....	5 1 1
Spokane	.....	4 5 2
Seattle	.....	2 4 5
Tacoma	.....	7 11 2
Second game—		
Vancouver	.....	3 4 1
Spokane	.....	2 4 2
Called in seventh inning on account of darkness.		

Western Canada League		
Club.	Won.	Lost.
Regina	..... 6	3
Calgary	..... 6	4
Medicine Hat	..... 6	4

Edmonton	5	5	.500
Brandon	5	5	.500
Moose Jaw	4	4	.500
Winnipeg	5	5	.500
Lethbridge	3	7	.300

A Jolly Cricket Score

Winnipeg, May 19.—Winnipeg employed another shutout at the expense of Brandon, and not satisfied with that they piled up 20 runs. The score:

However, not a true index of the game. Ring, the Angel pitcher, started wildly and filling the bases, Piper made a home run, and four other men beat their way across the plate in the first inning. The game lost in the first inning, the Angel manager saw no reason to use the hook then and accordingly saved his other pitchers for another day. Later on Belcher changed out another home run and the Angels won the game. The plate and all the Maroons took a spite at the ball and missed it accordingly.

Score by innings:

Maroon	.....	000	000	00	—0
Winnipeg	.....	08	354	007	—20

On Account of Wet Grounds

Ketchell Defeated Flynn
Boston, Mass., May 18.—Stanley Ketchell knocked out James (Porky) Flynn, of Boston, in the last round of a scheduled twelve round bout at

the armory last night.

Bennett and the Premier

(Continued from Page 1.)

and G.T.P. either."

"What evidence had you to warrant you to ask counsel to pass a mileage of 350 miles?"

"Mr. Woods' information."

"Mr. Rutherford stated, in reply to a question, that he really believed that the line would be 350 miles in length."

"Where is the evidence?"

"The engineers made an actual measurement."

"What warranted you passing the order in council fixing the mileage at 350 miles?"

"So that the bond issue could be made," admitted the premier.

"Exactly."

"Were the bonds hypothecated or sold?"

"I am not aware they were hypothecated."

"Mr. Bennett read an extract from the act pertaining to the guarantee of the bonds, containing particulars of the mileage granted, and also produced a copy of the original agreement."

"He then drew attention to the privileges granted to the railway in the way of exemption from taxation. The premier stated that he was not aware G.T.P. and C.N.R. received exemption."

"You told Mr. Johnston that this railway was going into a country of which you knew little or nothing?"

"I did not say that exactly."

"Well, then, sparsely settled?"

"There are quite a few settlements."

"The premier stated that he was convinced that the road would be a paying concern soon after the commencement of operation."

"Have Other Roads a Grievance?"

"Well, Doctor," continued counsel, "you seem to have an idea how much this road would have to make to be a paying concern after paying a fixed charge of \$1,000 a mile?"

"No, I don't think it is rather extraordinary for two roads leaving London and running into the north country, for fifty miles, one in a north-westerly direction and the other in a north-easterly, that one should get a guarantee at \$1,000 a mile and the other at \$2,000, one at four per cent and the other at five per cent."

"We thought we were making a reasonable bargain with both."

"Why did you grant a guarantee for sidings at \$2,000 a mile for the A & G. W. when you did not do it for the C.T.P.?"

"We followed the example of Manitoba."

"Have you any evidence that this road would run quickly settled?"

"There were deputations from the north country."

"Then, to put it briefly, when you were giving aid to the A & G. W. road you were assisting a promotion enterprise?"

"No, I wouldn't say that. I wouldn't call Mr. Clarke a promoter."

"Was there any reason why this company should be granted bonus powers of \$5,000 a mile?"

"That was a matter of finance."

"Did Mr. Clarke tell you that he had sold \$7,000,000 worth of stock in England?"

"No."

"You didn't see the newspaper which referred to the matter?"

"No."

"Was there any work done on construction last summer?"

"Not much."

"Mr. Bennett inquired of the witness about his relations with Mr. J. D. McArthur. Mr. Rutherford stated that he had met Mr. McArthur in Edmonton seeing to the completion of the organization of the road and the arrangement of its securities."

"Was there any meeting in last September in relation to the suitability of the old Crow's Nest Pass road as a standard?"

"No, I think there was."

"Do you remember Mr. Cushing expressing disapproval of the Crow's Nest Pass road?"

"No, I do not recollect."

"Was there much accomplished at the September meeting?"

"No, there was nothing done in September. The Clarke mission came to nothing. The Clarke mission came to nothing," continued Mr. Bennett. "And then on the ninth of October, 1909, the contract was signed. Now can you tell me, doctor, how it was that in spite of all advice to the contrary the line was not a very good one, was there not?" enquired Chairman Scott.

"Yes," replied Mr. Bennett, "to Mr. Cross, replied January 7, 1909."

"Mr. Biggar did not say that there was anything in this letter that said that the Crow's Nest Pass was not up to the standard. So the letter was looked up, and it was found that Mr. Cross had stated that the main line C. N. R. from Edmonton had been approved at Ottawa."

"Why," asked Mr. Bennett, "why was the Crow's Nest Pass line taken as a standard?"

"Because it was built under Dominion government specifications."

"But why did you go back of the main line and take the Crow's Nest Pass line, a branch, for these specifications, when you had the main line right at your doors?" asked Mr. Justice Harvey.

"There are two statutes in your books that fix the main line C. N. R. from London to Edmonton as the standard."

"I understand that the specifications were used."

"But at this way," suggested Chairman Scott, "why was the Crow's Nest Pass specified definitely, instead of the C. N. R. generally?"

"Dr. Rutherford couldn't say, except that he thought all the specifications were the same."

"Is it correct to say," asked Mr. Bennett, "that you signed a contract and specifications prepared by the attorney general's department?"

"Yes, after consultation with Mr. Stocks."

"Doctor, did you read over this contract prepared by the attorney general's department before you signed it?"

"Yes, at the meeting on October 7th, I looked it over."

"Mr. Justice Harvey then wanted to know why it was that the Order-in-Council, that was signed, gave a guarantee at \$1,000 a mile and the other at \$2,000, one at four per cent and the other at five per cent."

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"Yes, at the meeting on October 7th, I looked it over."

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"We thought we were making a reasonable bargain with both."

"Why did you grant a guarantee for sidings at \$2,000 a mile for the A & G. W. when you did not do it for the C.T.P.?"

"We followed the example of Manitoba."

"Have you any evidence that this road would run quickly settled?"

"There were deputations from the north country."

"Then, to put it briefly, when you were giving aid to the A & G. W. road you were assisting a promotion enterprise?"

"No, I wouldn't say that. I wouldn't call Mr. Clarke a promoter."

"Was there any reason why this company should be granted bonus powers of \$5,000 a mile?"

"That was a matter of finance."

"Did Mr. Clarke tell you that he had sold \$7,000,000 worth of stock in England?"

"No."

"You didn't see the newspaper which referred to the matter?"

"No."

"Was there any work done on construction last summer?"

"Not much."

"Mr. Bennett inquired of the witness about his relations with Mr. J. D. McArthur. Mr. Rutherford stated that he had met Mr. McArthur in Edmonton seeing to the completion of the organization of the road and the arrangement of its securities."

"Was there any meeting in last September in relation to the suitability of the old Crow's Nest Pass road as a standard?"

"No, I think there was."

"Do you remember Mr. Cushing expressing disapproval of the Crow's Nest Pass road?"

"No, I do not recollect."

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THE PORT OF MISSING MEN

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

Author of "The House of a Thousand Candles"

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The ambassador did not offer his hand. "Won't you please come in?" said Arncliffe, smiling upon them, and when they were seated he took his stand by the fireplace, hesitated a moment, as though weighing his words, and began:

"Baron von Marhof, the events that have led to this meeting have been somewhat more than unusual—they are unique. And complications have arisen which require prompt and wise action. For this reason I am glad that we shall have the benefit of Judge Claiborne's advice."

"Judge Claiborne is the counsel of our embassy," said the ambassador. His gaze was fixed intently on Arncliffe's face, and he listened himself, grasping his crop nervously across his knees. "You were anxious to find me, baron, and I may have seemed hard to catch, but I believe we have been working at cross purposes to serve the same interests."

"The baron nodded. "Yes, I dare say," he remarked dryly. "And some other gentlemen of not quite your own standing have at the same time been seeking me. It will give me great pleasure to present one of them—Mr. Arncliffe, will you kindly allow Mr. Jules Chauvenot to stand in the door for a moment? I want to ask him a question."

Shirley, sitting farthest from Arncliffe, folded her hands upon the long table and looked down the door into which her brother vanished. Then Jules Chauvenot stood before them all, and as his eyes met hers for a second the color rose to his face, and he broke out angrily:

"This is infamous! This is an outrage! Baron von Marhof, as an Austrian subject I appeal to you for protection from this man!"

"Monsieur, you shall have all the protection Baron von Marhof cares to give you, but first I wish to ask you a question—just one. You followed me to America with the fixed purpose of killing me. You sent a Serbian assassin after me—did you not?—and you resented for doing dirty work—and he tried to stick a knife into me on the deck of the King Edward. I shall not recite my numerous experiences with him or with you and Mr. Durand. You announced at Captain Claiborne's table at the Army and Navy club in Washington that I was an impostor, and all the time, monsieur, you have really believed me to be some one—some one in particular."

"Arncliffe's eyes glittered, and his voice faltered with intensity as he uttered these last words. Then he thrust his hand into his coat pocket, stepped back and concluded:

"Who am I, monsieur?"

Chauvenot shifted uneasily from one foot to the other under the gaze of the five people who waited for his answer; then he screamed shrilly:

"You are the devil—an impostor, a liar, a thief!"

Baron von Marhof leaped to his feet and roared at Chauvenot in English:

"Who is this fool? Whom do you believe him to be?"

"Answer, and be quick about it!" snapped Arncliffe.

"I tell you," began Chauvenot fiercely.

"Who am I?" asked Arncliffe again.

"I don't know who you are!"

"You do not?"

"You do not? You do not?"

laughed Arncliffe. "But whom have you believed me to be, monsieur?"

"I thought—"

"Yes, you thought—"

"I thought—there seemed reasons to believe—"

"Yes, and you believe it. Go on!"

Chauvenot's eyes blinked for a moment as he considered the difficulties of his situation.

The presence of Baron von Marhof sobered him. America, might not, after all, be so safe a place for him to conduct an old world conspiracy, and this incident might, if possible, be turned to his advantage.

He addressed the baron in German:

"This man is a designing plotter. He is bent upon mischief and treason. He has contrived an attempt against the noble traitor of our nation. He is a menace to the throne."

"Who is he?" demanded Marhof impatiently, and his eyes and the eyes of all fell upon Arncliffe.

"I tell you we found him lurking about in Europe, waiting his chance, and we drove him away—dove him here to watch him. See these things—these sword—these orders! They be- longed to the Archduke Karl. Look at them and see that it is true! I tell you we have rendered Austria a high service. One death, one death at Vienna,

was the son of a madman would be king! He is Frederick Augustus, the son of the Archduke Karl."

"The room was very still as the last words rang out. The old ambassador's gaze clung to Arncliffe, stood near, the perspiration breaking out upon his brow, and his lips trembled as he faltered:

"He would be king! He would be king!"

"Then Arncliffe spoke sharply to Claiborne:

"That will do. The gentleman may retire now."

As Claiborne turned Chauvenot out of the room Arncliffe thrust the list of the country, smiling.

"I am not Frederick Augustus, the son of the Archduke Karl," he said quietly, "but I do pretend that I am. I was excepted to lead those men on in their conspiracy. The cigarette case that caused so much trouble to Mr. Claiborne's supper party belongs to me. Here it is."

The old ambassador snatched it from him eagerly.

"This device, the falcon poised upon a silver helmet! You have much to explain, monsieur."

"It is the coat of arms of the house of Schomberg. The case belonged to Frederick Augustus, Karl's son, and this sword was his, and these orders—the coronation—were his. They were gifts from his father. And, believe me, my friends, I came by them honestly!"

The baron bent over the table and spilled the orders from their silver box and scanned them eagerly. The color rose to his face, and he broke out angrily:

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"Arncliffe's eyes glittered, and his voice faltered with intensity as he uttered these last words. Then he thrust his hand into his coat pocket, stepped back and concluded:

In New York. To guard against need, I named you jointly with me, and am entitled to the contents of that box. Here is the key."

"As he placed the slim bit of steel on the table and stepped back, Arncliffe's position on the hearth they saw how white he was and that his hand shook, and Dick begged him to sit down."

"Yes," will you not sit down, monsieur?" said the baron kindly.

"No! I shall have finished in a moment. The architect gave those documents to me and with them a paper that, when I explain much in the life of that unhappy gentleman, will be of very great value. A bag of you believe that he was not a fool and not a madman. He sought exile for reasons for the reason that his son, Francis, who has been plotting the murder of the new emperor-king, is not his son!"

"What?" roared the baron.

"It is as I have said. The faithless-ness of his wife and her madness drove him into exile. He entrusted that paper to me and swore me to carry it to Vienna if Francis ever got too near the throne. It is certified by half a dozen officials authorized to administer oaths in Canada, though they, of course, never knew the contents of the paper to which they swore him. He even carried it to New York and swore to it there before the consul general of Austria-Hungary in this city. There was a certain grim humor in him; he said he wished to have the affidavit bear the seal of his own country, and the consul general was obliged to give him a document of mere commercial significance."

"The baron looked at the key; he touched the silver box, his hand rested for a moment on the sword."

"It is a marvelous story—it is wonderful! Can it be true—can it be true?" murmured the ambassador.

"The documents will be the best evidence. We can settle the matter in twenty-four hours," said Judge Claiborne.

"You will pardon me for seeming incredulous, sir," said the baron, "but it is all so extraordinary. And these men, these prisoners?"

"They have pursued me under the impression that I am Frederick Augustus. Oddly enough, I lost sight of Chauvenot and Durand in Geneva when they captured my cigarette case—it had belonged to Frederick, and the archduke gave it to me—and my troubles began. The emperor-king was old and ill. The disorders in Hungary were to cloak the assassination of his successor. Then the Archduke Francis Karl's reputed son, was to be installed upon the throne."

"Yes; there has been a conspiracy."

"And there have been conspirators! Two of them are safely behind that door, and, somewhat through my efforts, their chief, Winkler, should now be under arrest in Vienna. I had reasons, besides my pledge to Archduke Karl, for taking an active part in these affairs. A year ago I gave Karl's repudiation of his second son to Count Repulnad von Strobel, the prime minister of Austria, and I was stolen from him for the Winkler conspirators by these men who now have locked up in this house."

The ambassador's eyes shined with excitement as these statements fell one by one from Arncliffe's lips, but Arncliffe went on:

"I trust that my plan for handling these men will meet with your approval. They have chartered the George W. Custis, a fruit carrying schooner lying at Morgan's wharf in Baltimore, in which they expected to make off when they had finished with me. At one time they had some idea of kidnapping me."

"He sank to the floor with a moan. And it is not my fault they failed at that game. I am a poor old gentleman, to deal with them. I will suggest, however, that the presence just now in the West Indies of the cruiser Sophia Marguerite, the daughter of Austria-Hungary, may be suggestive."

He smiled at the quick glance that passed between the ambassador and Judge Claiborne.

Then Baron von Marhof blurted out the question that was uppermost in the minds of all:

"Who are you, John Arncliffe?"

And Arncliffe answered, quite simply and in the quiet tone that he had maintained throughout:

"I am Frederick Augustus von Strobel, son of my sister and of the

(To Be Continued)

PREMIER ON HIS POLICY

Government's Attitude to Railways Explained to Commission.

SPECIAL RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

Dr. Rutherford said he had intended to take care of such matters himself.

When the Royal Commission met after luncheon yesterday, the examination of Premier Rutherford was continued by Mr. L. M. Johnston. Most of the afternoon was taken up inquiring into the railroad policy of the premier.

"Had you made up your mind that a change was to be made in railway matters?" asked Mr. Johnston.

Dr. Rutherford replied that he had announced that he would take charge of railway matters himself and establish a department.

"Did you intimate to Mr. Cushing that you were going to make the change?"

"I don't recollect that I intimated so many words."

"Why was the management of railways transferred from the Public Works Department to your care?" asked Mr. Johnston, "Am I right in saying that you wished to relieve Mr. Cushing of some of his work?"

"Something like that."

"The announcement of your policy with regard to the guaranteeing of bonds would not cause the change?"

"It had something to do with it."

"Did you ever have a discussion with Mr. Cornwall in reference to the railway?" asked Mr. Johnston.

"When was that?"

"About the 11th or 12th of December, 1903."

"Did you know that Cornwall had an interest in the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway?"

"I knew he had an interest in the Athabasca Railway."

"Did you ever discuss your railway policy with Cornwall?"

"I never discussed any railway policy with any man."

"You never made reference to your guaranteeing bonds to Cornwall?"

"No, never."

"Did you take Mr. Clarke on trust?"

"We had evidence of his good standing."

"Did you ever receive any kind of assurance from Mr. Cornwall in respect to the railway?"

"No."

"When did you hear that Cornwall had interests in common with Clarke?"

"Through the evidence given before the commission."

"Did you not know that Clarke was interested in the Athabasca Railway?"

"No."

"Where did you get your information about the length of the road?"

"I left that to the Deputy Attorney-General."

"You never saw Mr. Goddard on the subject of the cost of the line?"

"No."

"Or Dr. Waddell?"

"I don't recollect."

"When did the question of guaranteeing siding come up?"

"That came up as a matter of detail. Mr. Woods looked after it."

"You left all such matters to Mr. Woods?"

"Yes."

"Were you aware that they were creating a monopoly?" asked Mr. Bennett.

"No, I had no knowledge."

"Can you say why the clause in regard to the acquiring by the government of railways was waived?"

The premier explained that his government was not in favor of public ownership.

Mr. Bennett showed that sections 73 and 74 of the railway act, which dealt exclusively with matters dealing with the specifications of the road and with the privileges granted to the railway company which were inconsistent with clauses in the General Railway Act. In regard to the latter Mr. Bennett asked why the clause in the act requiring the railway company to reside in the province, was waived in connection with the A. & G. W. road.

The witness could give no explanation for that nor why the company was practically granted a monopoly of the express privileges.

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"Can you say why the clause in regard to the acquiring by the government of railways was waived?"

"Did you see Mr. Minty?"

"I don't think I did."

"Did you make two trips east that year?"

"Yes; the second time in August."

Mr. Johnston read a telegram sent to Mr. Minty by Mr. Cross to the effect that Dr. Rutherford wanted to see him (Mr. Minty). The witness couldn't explain it.

Seeking Dominion Subsidy

Dr. Rutherford stated that he was in Ottawa on his last trip east and had met Clarke there. Clarke asked him to introduce him to Hon. Frank Oliver and Hon. C. P. Graham. Clarke explained that he was there trying to get a Dominion subsidy for his railway.

"Did you further his scheme to get a subsidy?" the premier was asked.

"I did nothing further than introduce Clarke to the ministers."

"Did you see Sir Wilfrid Laurier?"

"Yes."

The witness stated that he was informed that the Dominion Government was granting no subsidies that year.

"Did you leave Clarke to do his own talking?"

"Yes."

"Did you have any of the documents belonging to the railway company with you?"

"No, I did not."

The premier stated that the cabinet had decided upon October 7th, 1909, for the adoption of the specifications.

"Were you present at any of the discussions on specifications?"

"No."

It was shown here that the specifications finally agreed upon were the result of a compromise between the specifications advanced by Clarke's stocks, and those of Mr. John Stocks. It was considered that Stock's specifications were too rigid.

"Did you see Clarke after his return from his second trip to the old country about the bonds?"

"Yes," he said he had disposed of them at par to the Morgan people."

"Was the matter of the sale of bonds discussed in cabinet council?"

"Yes."

"Did you understand that Clarke sold the bonds through a broker and paid commission?"

Witness said that he had only seen the agreement with the Morgans whereby they accepted the bonds at par.

"Were you very intimate with Clarke?"

"Hardly that; I never saw him except when on business."

"Did you know there were any contributions to a party fund?"

"No."

Dr. Rutherford stated that if a party fund existed he had never heard of it. He had paid all his own election expenses himself and they were very small.

Mr. Justice Harvey—"Perhaps it has never been necessary for the Liberal party to have a fund." (Laughter.)

On a request by counsel, the premier stated that his bank accounts were open to examination.

Cross-Examination

Mr. Bennett then proceeded with his cross-examination of the premier, and dealt extensively with matters dealing with the specifications of the road and with the privileges granted to the railway company which were inconsistent with clauses in the General Railway Act. In regard to the latter Mr. Bennett asked why the clause in the act requiring the railway company to reside in the province, was waived in connection with the A. & G. W. road.

The witness could give no explanation for that nor why the company was practically granted a monopoly of the express privileges.

"Were you aware that they were creating a monopoly?" asked Mr. Bennett.

"No, I had no knowledge."

"Can you say why the clause in regard to the acquiring by the government of railways was waived?"

The premier explained that his government was not in favor of public ownership.

Mr. Bennett showed that sections 73 and 74 of the railway act, which dealt exclusively with matters dealing with the specifications of the road and with the privileges granted to the railway company which were inconsistent with clauses in the General Railway Act. In regard to the latter Mr. Bennett asked why the clause in the act requiring the railway company to reside in the province, was waived in connection with the A. & G. W. road.

The witness could give no explanation for that nor why the company was practically granted a monopoly of the express privileges.

A Want Ad. in The Capital will sub-let that furnished room, and make you feel quite like a Landlord yourself.

PROFESSIONAL CAPDS

LEGAL

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2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 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3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745, 3747, 3749, 3751, 3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783, 3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799, 3801, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3813, 3815, 3817, 3819, 3821, 3823, 3825, 3827, 3829, 3831, 3833, 3835, 3837, 3839, 3841, 3843, 3845, 3847, 3849, 3851, 3853, 3855, 3857, 3859, 3861, 3863, 3865, 3867, 3869, 3871, 3873, 3875, 3877, 3879, 3881, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3895, 3897, 3899, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3911, 3913, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3921, 3923, 3925, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 4251, 4253, 4255, 4257, 4259, 4261, 4263, 4265, 4267, 4269, 4271, 4273, 4275, 4277, 4279, 4281, 4283, 4285, 4287, 4289, 4291, 4293, 4295, 4297, 4299, 4301, 4303, 4305, 4307, 4309, 4311, 4313, 4315, 4317, 4319, 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NEW BOOKS

Regular 69c

Satan Sanderson Barrier
Nancy Blair Shuttle, Etc.LITTLE'S Stationery Store
Jasper Ave. Near 1st.

About Town

Tomorrow being a legal holiday, the clear streets of the city will be closed until 7 p. m.

Ten more entries have been received by the Exhibition Association for the Futurity horse race to be held in 1912.

Full rehearsal of chorus and orchestra for the memorial service will be held this evening at 8:30 in All Saints schoolroom. All members of church choirs are asked to be present.

The members of St. Andrew's Society will assemble at the City Hall at 1 o'clock tomorrow to join in the parade to the Thistle Rink. The president of the society wishes all Scotchmen in the city to join them.

The regimental staff and "A" Squadron only of the 19th Alberta Rifles will take part in the parade on Friday afternoon. As the squadrons are so scattered it is quite impossible to have the whole regiment on parade that day, but it is expected that the regiment will go to camp in full strength in June next.

Stanley Washburn, of Washburn-Crosby Co., and E. C. Thurlow, a New York engineer in the employ of the Ogdenhams, left for Wolf Creek in a special train yesterday afternoon. Their object is a visit to the Tete Jaune Cache, where they will examine a number of gold claims, staked by Messrs. Trier Bros. of Seattle, Frederick reading of New York and James Moore of Wolf Creek, all well known prospectors in the west.

The licensed victuallers unanimously decided this morning to close the bars in their hotels tomorrow afternoon from 1 o'clock until 4, out of respect to the funeral of the late King Edward. The hotelkeepers are doing this of their own free will as it was not necessary for them to close.

Memorial Service Rehearsal

A rehearsal for chorus and orchestra will be held this evening in All Saints schoolroom, at half past eight, for Friday's memorial service.

All members of the Festival chorus and orchestra and all members of church choirs are urged to attend. Members of choir and orchestra will be admitted by ticket to west door of rink.

Personal

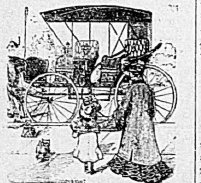
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Sandeman have returned from their Old Country trip.

Dr. J. Nolan, K.C., Calgary, was in attendance at the Royal Commission today.

Rev. Father Hurta, who has been unwell for some time, will leave tomorrow for a fortnight's stay at the Banff sanatorium.

Mr. W. M. Ingram, commissioner of school lands, arrived in the city this morning from Winnipeg, and will go south this afternoon to effect a sale of lands in the Camrose district, consisting of about 250 parcels. On the 25th Mr. Ingram will go to Lethbridge to conduct a sale and in this case 700 parcels will be offered. He arrived in company with Senator Roy.

Mr. Jas. Carruthers, of the Montreal firm of Carruthers, Broun and Company, is spending a few days in the city, accompanied by his son George. Mr. Carruthers is making a study of the condition of the crops and openings to investment.



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Men's Panama Hats in most popular shapes. Made in England, and of the genuine panama fibre, unbleached, so the life of the fibre is not injured by the bleaching process. All hats guaranteed and equal in firmness of texture to \$15 hats. SPECIAL \$9.00

Men's Panama Hats, in coarser fibre but, quality as above. SPECIAL \$5.00

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Clothes
Come From

TAYLOR WILL GO TOMORROW

Street Railway System will be Without a Superintendent.

NO SUCCESSOR IS YET APPOINTED

The City Commissioners will Discuss the Matter at a Meeting on Saturday.

Tomorrow evening the street railway system will be without a superintendent. Mr. Charles Taylor's resignation goes into effect then, and so far his successor has not been appointed. And as far as could be learned this morning, the commissioners have not made any arrangements with Mr. Taylor to continue in his position until an appointment is made.

The Capital asked Commissioner Butchart this morning if anything had been done in the matter yet.

"We have nothing to give out for publication this morning," was the reply.

"Well, has anything been done toward appointing a new superintendent?" asked the reporter.

"I said we had nothing for publication," was the only response.

Commissioner Bouillon stated that nothing definite had been decided yet, but that a meeting of the commissioners would be held on Saturday afternoon at which the matter would come up for discussion.

"Yes," said Superintendent Taylor, "I end my connection with the street railway tomorrow night. As far as I know, no appointment has been made yet."

"Has any arrangement been made with you to stay on the job until your successor has been appointed?" asked the reporter.

"No, the commissioners have said nothing to me about it," was the reply.

Wants to Get out of It.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 18.—McBride Snell, eighteen years old, the son of Prof. Snell, of Syracuse, married the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. James Vanbrinklin a week ago running away from school in order to do so. Now the young man is tired of married life and seeks his father's assistance to annul the marriage which the girl and her mother strenuously oppose.

Camera Club Organized

Last night at the Y. M. C. A. a camera club was organized among the members of the boys' department. The club will have for its object the promoting of amateur photography among boys of the city. Competitions will be held from time to time at the end of the session a big exhibition will be held. The club has a well equipped dark room for practical work and addresses will be given at the regular meetings of the club (Wednesdays at 6 p. m.) on practical photography. The following officers were elected last night: Honorary president, Mr. Ernest Brown; president, Mr. Stanton Noble; vice president, Mr. James Hain; secretary treasurer, Mr. Harry Hunt. A constitution committee was appointed and will submit a constitution at next week's meeting. All boys interested should apply at once for membership as this is sure to be a popular club this summer.

HOMESTEADERS For PEACE RIVER AND GRANDE PRAIRIE

Remember your time is getting short to make final arrangements for going north with my first party. As there is a large party to arrange for an outfitting, it is necessary to commence early, so do not wait, but call and book immediately with J. E. Whittestein. As I am leaving on May 10th. Office: The Seton Smith Co. Phone 1611. 63 McDougall Avenue.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

New Order of Civic Government is Being Realized.

COUNCIL'S WORK IS LIGHTENED

Commissioners will Hold Tri-Weekly Meetings and Attend to the Routine Business.

At last the new order of civic government is to become a reality. The Board of Commissioners is to become the real executive head of the city, and the council will attend to the legislative part. A great many of the little details that have been going to the council for action will now be settled by the Commissioners.

In order to carry out this system effectively, in future the Board of Commissioners will meet every Monday and Friday afternoon. These meetings will be open to the public, and all matters that have to do with the business of the city will be settled at them.

The first of these meetings was held yesterday afternoon, when a lot of routine business was transacted. The contract for about 36,000 feet of cast iron pipe was awarded to the Galt, Shore and Thompson Pipe and Foundry Company of Hamilton. There were five other tenders, but this was the lowest.

A. E. Potter, of Potter and McDougall, was given permission to erect a sidewalk in the lane at the rear of the Imperial Bank.

A request from A. E. Brunk, asking that he be permitted to keep his circulating library open on Sunday, was refused.

A petition from the Eastwood residents, asking that the Revillon paper magazine be removed, was laid over.

There will be no meeting held tomorrow afternoon, but the Commissioners will meet on Saturday afternoon instead.

TEETH CAUSE TROUBLE

Juvenile Delinquency Often Due, Says Specialist, to Poor Masticators.

New York, May 19.—That a great percentage of juvenile delinquents are victims of bad teeth rather than environment was the declaration of Dr. Geo. W. Goler, of Rochester, at the session of the Dental Hygienic Congress in session in this city.

"Seventy per cent. of all children enter school as incompetents," he declared, "and the statement applies not only to children of the poorer classes, but to all. They are incompetents because their parents were not trained to care for their teeth."

"Bad teeth cause bad stomachs, disease and infection follows."

This statement was endorsed by all present and the congress will appoint a general committee to secure municipal co-operation throughout the United States in making dental science part of city government.

Courtship of Miles Standish

Until the end, Longfellow's poem relating the story of Miles Standish's wooing of the pretty Precilla, will be interesting. Always our sympathy is felt for the two suitors and admiration for the gentle maid who had sufficient tact to encourage the young man who appealed to her heart. Marked by great beauty of description, expression and delightful appreciation of the subtleties of character development, the Selig players have caught the inspiration of the poem and have translated it into pictures so forcible and with such precision of interpretation that the characters, who every body loves and admires more across the screen, like living entities. The simple story takes on a new glamour and instructs and entertains at the same time. This picture will be shown at Starland tonight for the last time.

MEMORIAL DAY IN EDMONTON

Many Services will be Held in Honor of the Late King Edward To-Morrow.

Many services will be held tomorrow to honor the memory of King Edward the Seventh.

The following is a complete list of all the services and ceremonies that have been arranged for:

10 a. m.—High Requiem Mass, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Tenth street.

11 a. m.—Special service at All Saints Church. Rev. Archdeacon Grey will conduct the service. There will be special music and the anthem, "Rest Awhile, the Departed," from Spurgeon's "Last Judgment," will be rendered. The Mayor and city council will attend in a body.

1 p. m.—"A" Squadron, 19th Alberta Mounted Rifles and 10th Fusiliers will parade at armories and march to Kingston Avenue.

1:45 p. m.—Parade of troops, mounted police, cadets, school children, city authorities, societies and fraternal organizations will march from Kingston avenue to the Thistle Rink.

2:30 p. m.—Civic memorial service, Thistle Rink. His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor will be present, with many of the provincial and municipal dignitaries. The service will be conducted by ministers of all the denominations, and a choir of 200 voices will lead the singing.

4 p. m.—Troops will march from the Thistle Rink to the Mackay avenue school grounds, where the oath of allegiance to the new King will be taken by the officers, and the royal salute and cheers will be given.

5:30 p. m.—In Masonic lodge room to prepare for special service at Empire Theatre.

7 p. m.—A memorial service will be held in St. Paul's Church, corner of Kingston Avenue and Short street.

8 p. m.—Masons hold special session of "Lodge of Sorrow," in the Empire Theatre. Admission by ticket only, given to members of the Masonic lodge.

7:30—In all the city Catholic churches, a solemn benediction service will be celebrated in honor of the accession to the throne of George V. together with prayers for the late King. This service will be opened with the singing of the "Veni Creator Spiritus." It will be closed with the solemn chanting of the ancient royal hymn of thanksgiving, "Te Deum."

Party for Peace River

J. E. Whiteside, land guide, and a party of eighteen settlers, left for the Peace River district yesterday afternoon. The party was divided into three groups of six men, each division having its own outfit of team, tents and food supply.

They will be away about two months on the round trip, which will be taken via Athabasca Landing, Lesser Slave Lake to the Peace River Crossing, Dunvegan and so on to Grande Prairie.

The fertile soil of the Peace River country is beginning to be recognized by settlers, as a profitable place to homestead. The climate is almost ideal with Edmonton and Calgary. There are five flour mills on Peace River; three at Vermilion, 300 miles below the crossing and one at the Catholic Mission as well as several portable sawmills.

Masons' Memorial Service

The arrangements are now completed for the projected Masonic service in the Empire Theatre tomorrow night. In addition to the programme as given in the Masonic temple there will be a musical programme which is interspersed with the other. Mr. Vernon Harford will be in charge of this and promises a choir of twenty voices. There will also be an eulogium by the following speakers: Rev. Robert Jefferson, Rev. Robert Pearson, Rev. Dr. McQueen, Canon Webb, His Honor Judge Taylor, each of whom will consume from five to ten minutes. The service will be particularly well worth seeing and the requests for tickets are already pouring in. The tickets, however, can only be had from Masons belonging to either one of the three lodges as each brother is given two tickets. Non-affiliated Masons will of course have free entry as they will join in the procession with the brethren.

It is hard for those not connected with the order of Masonry to understand with what peculiar affection the Masons regarded King Edward the Seventh. They revered him as the head of the nation, but they revered him because he was the first Mason in the world and because in his work as sovereign he was an exemplar of the teaching of the craft. Because of all this such a service as will be rendered on Friday night touches deeply the lives of the men who will take part in honoring the memory of the late King.

The Day in Strathcona

Mr. Geo. W. Dale accompanied by Mrs. Dale went south on a business trip yesterday.

Mr. A. Carmichael arrived in the city from Lethbridge and is visiting with his brother, Dr. A. Carmichael.

Several teams were busy at work on Tuesday drawing earth to fill up the boulevard between the Methodist Church and the street. A good job was done. Enough earth was drawn during the day to fill up the space and in the evening the shovel brigade of the church turned out in full force and levelled it off. A great improvement was made and as soon as the grass springs up it will make an exceedingly pretty place. If the property holders along the street would get busy and fix the boulevard along the rest of the street it would form one of the most inviting streets of the city.

The order of proceedings at the memorial service for the late King tomorrow has been officially proclaimed by the mayor. The procession will be formed at the Richards' Block at 10 a. m. The band and city council will lead. These will be followed by the various fraternal societies, school children, cadets, university students and citizens. At 10:30 a. m. a brief service will be held at Holy Trinity Church addressed by Rev. W. R. George. At 11:15 the procession will reform and proceed to the Collegiate Institute where a public service will be held, addressed by Hon. A. C. Rutherford, Dr. H. M. Tory and several resident ministers.

Strathcona will probably have two most important public buildings commenced this year by the postoffice and armory. Mr. J. M. Douglas, M. P., is showing the picture of the proposed postoffice to many of the citizens and all are unanimous that with a very few decorative additions the building will be a great credit to our city. It is probable that construction will be commenced on this as soon as the plans are approved by the citizens.

The armory will also be a distinct benefit to the city. The plans are now under consideration and when completed and approved the construction work will be commenced immediately.

R. L. Borden Has Been Ill

Ottawa, May 19.—R. L. Borden has been more seriously ill than was thought and he will not be able to leave his room before the middle of next week at the earliest. The following statement has been given out by his physician: "Mr. Borden is recovering from a severe illness, which suddenly attacked him on the 10th inst. He is now thoroughly convalescent, and expects to be able to leave his room before the next week." It is expected that Mr. Borden will be well enough to carry out his Ontario tour which opens on June 14th.

Conservation and Tariff.

Toronto, May 19.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, speaking at a meeting in the interest of the conservation of resources, said Canada's position had greatly altered in a few years. Formerly the demand was for population and capital, now both were flowing in and Canada should be careful lest her resources fall into the hands of the United States monopolies, which appreciated the value of our resources and would use all their energy and business capacity to acquire them.

Traveller Found Guilty

Toronto, May 19.—Roel E. Weir, commercial traveller, was found guilty of conspiring with Mrs. Laura Payne, to procure sixteen year old Mary Allison, by a jury in the general sessions. The prisoner, who was remanded for sentence till the close of the sessions, was admitted to bail in one surety of \$2,000.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—GENTLEMAN WANTS furnished room, not too far from centre of the city, in private family preferred, would like breakfast in the house; state terms. Box 13 Capital.

60 YUKON BASIN GOLD DREDGE. ing Co.'s shares at 40 cents per share; also 500 Spokane Petroleum Co.'s shares at 5 cents per share. Apply Box 6 Capital.

GRAND TRUNK ANNEX—Corner lot 1, block 33, \$140 cash; also lot 2, block 33, \$125 cash. Both 50x180 ft. and clear. Apply Box 6 Capital.

GOOD BUYS IN GROUT—FINE corner lot, close in, on Peace, \$1800; terms. Lot on St. Catherine's South Stoney Plain Road, terms, \$175. Lot 50x150 feet on Notre Dame, close in, \$350.

A FEW MORE INGLEWOOD snags—lots on Park St., \$500; 1 on Edward St., \$500. West half of block 5, can be sold separately, \$250 each, \$375 corner.

CHEAPEST HOME IN WEST END—7-roomed house, all modern, on Fourteenth, just north Athabasca, \$3500, \$500 cash, balance monthly.

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, BY A. Stimel at his start on Saturday, at 1 p. m., 30 sacks of seed potato (White Elephants) from imported seed. No reserve.

FOR SALE

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Rentals \$160 per month

Enquire about this

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112	7	H.B.R.	5,500
45	15	H.B.R.	2,500
13, 14 and 15	8	Norwood	2,200
16, 17 and 18	8	Norwood	1,800
8	9	Groat	1,800
14, 15 and 16	42	Groat	2,400
9	"A"	Groat	1,000
11	43	Groat	800
9	30	R.L. 12	900
16 and 17	30	Inglewood	250
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